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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/990,074	11/21/2001	Gernot M. Hirse	22750/503	1487	
26646	7590 04/22/2004		EXAMINER		
KENYON & KENYON			COLE, L	COLE, LAURA C	
ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW TORK	141 10004		1744		
			DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/990,074	HIRSE, GERNOT M.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Laura C Cole	1744				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 February 2004</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2 and 4-10</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-7,9 and 10</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		,				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner		,				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 September 2002</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	Irawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction		• •				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:		-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori						
application from the International Bureau	•	u iii uiis Nauonai Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
The same section of a first of the continue septical flot founding.						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>02172004</u> .	6)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after allowance or after an Office action under *Ex Parte Quayle*, 25 USPQ 74, 453 O.G. 213 (Comm'r Pat. 1935). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 17 February 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kieson et al., USPN 5,625,918 in view of WO 98/06316 (herein '316).

Kieson et al. discloses a wringer mop that comprises a mop made of an absorbent material (Figures 1-3 (75)), a mop frame including a central carrier piece (Figures 3-4 (52)), two mop carrier wings (Figures 1-5 and 7; Column 4 Line 65 to Column 5 Line 2), each wing pivotably mounted by a hinge edge (Column 4 Lines 59 - 65), the carrier wings having inner surfaces which carry the mop (Column 4 Lines 27- 36) and are pressed together by squeezing (Column 5 Lines 40-50, rollers wring

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downward on the wings), wherein one of the side edges extending from the hinge edge is slanted toward the opposite side edge (the hypotenuse of the triangle shown in Figures 1-5 and 7). The mop carrier wing forms a triangle (Figures 1-5 and 7). Kieson et al. does not include water drain grooves which run to the side edge.

'316 disclose a mop made of an absorbent material (55) and having a carrier piece having a single carrier wing (53) having an inner surface that carries the mop (see Figures), wherein the carrier wing includes water drain grooves (87) that run toward and extend to the side edge (see Figure 6), the grooves extending between an interior surface and a point between the interior surface and opposite mop carrier wing surface in order to assist draining water from the mop (see Figures 6, 7; Page 12 Lines 12-18).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the mop carrier wings of Kieson et al. to have drain grooves such as the ones that '316 teach in order to assist in draining of the mopping liquid.

3. Claims 1-2, 4-7, and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Courtney et al., USPN 5,896,613 in view of Kieson et al., USPN 5,625,918 and in further view of WO 98/06316 ('316).

Courtney et al. disclose a floor mop that comprises a mop made of an absorbent material (Figures 1-4 (28)), a mop frame including a central carrier piece (Figures 1-4 (22)), two mop carrier wings (Figures 1-4 (18) and (20)), each wing pivotably mounted by a pin (Figures 4 and 5 (24) and (26)), the carrier wings having inner surfaces which carry the mop (Column 2 Lines 48-49) and are pressed together by squeezing (Column 2 Lines 51-54), wherein one of the side edges extending from the hinge edge is slanted

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toward the opposite side edge (Figure 1, the one edge that is slanted toward the opposite edge would be the edge that forms a tip when it is not in the squeezing position, and the opposite edge is (92)). Further each wing forms a trapezoid with an included right angle (Figure 1, the trapezoid is formed by the hinge edge that is below the center carrier piece, the slanted edge, the opposite edge (92), and the edge (80); the right angle being formed between the hinge edge and the opposite edge (92) or between the opposite edge (92) and the edge (80)) and the larger base line of the trapezoid would be the hinge edge (Figure 1). Courtney et al. discloses that pins (24, 26) act as pivot points however do not disclose that the pins in any way serve as a "hinge." Further, Courtney et al. does not disclose water drain grooves which run to the side edge.

Kieson et al. disclose all elements above, and additionally does not disclose water drain grooves which run to the side edge.

'316 discloses the water drain grooves, as mentioned above, to assist in draining of liquids of the mop. Further, '316 discloses that the water drain grooves run towards the side edge (Page 12 Lines 13-14; Figure 6) and that the water drain grooves are arranged parallel to one another (Figure 6). These drain grooves, would inherently "run at an angle to" any planar edge piece or physical element (such as a hinge) attached to the device. The drain grooves of '316 are at an angle to its own hinge (73).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the mounting structure of the carrier piece of Courtney et al. so that each wing is mounted by a hinge edge of a center piece as Kieson et al. teach so to have what is known as a

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"living hinge" so as to manufacture the entire carrier piece assembly from one unitary piece to save on the cost and time of manufacturing. Further, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of Courtney et al. and Kieson et al. to have drain grooves within the carrier wing such as the ones that '316 teach in order to assist in draining of the mopping liquid.

4. Claims 1-2, 4-7, and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kieson et al., USPN 5,625,918 in view of Altrock, USPN 3,224,025 and in further view of WO 98/06316 ('316).

Kieson et al. disclose all elements above, however the carrier wings are not quadrilateral shaped.

Altrock discloses a device comprising a mop made from an absorbent material (9), a mop frame including a centerpiece (4) attached to a handle (34; see Figures 1-2), two quadrilateral shaped mop carrier wings (19, 20), each wing mounted by a hinge edge (see Figure 2 edges (25,26)), the carrier wings having inner surfaces which carry the mop and can be pressed by way of squeezing (Figures 2, 5, and 6), wherein at least one of the side edges extending from the hinge edge is slanted towards the opposite side edge (Figures 1-2). Each mop carrier wing forms a trapezoid with a right angle and the larger base line forms the hinge edge (Figures 1-2). Altrock provide the teaching of providing such a shape for cleaning corners of wallboards (Column 1 Lines 40-46;

Column 3 Lines 6-11).

'316 discloses all elements above.

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It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the shape of the mop carrier wings of Kieson et al. for the trapezoidal quadrilateral shape that Altrock teaches to provide an ease of cleaning corners, wallboards, or other crevices. Further, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of Kieson et al. and Altrock to have drain grooves within the carrier wing such as the ones that '316 teach in order to assist in draining of the mopping liquid.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 8 is allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

None of the prior art made of record includes water drain grooves that become wider toward the angled side edge. '316, which teaches water drain grooves that extend between an interior surface and a point between the interior surface and the opposite mop carrier wing surface, teaches away from a water drain groove that becomes wider towards the angled side edge. Figure 6 of '316 shows that at the side edge, the water drain groove (87) becomes narrower at the opening (89).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura C Cole whose telephone number is (571) 272-1272. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:30am - 5pm, alternating Fridays.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Warden can be reached on (571) 272-1281. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LCC

09 April 2004

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